

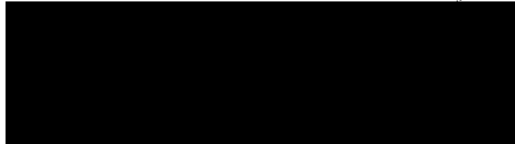


U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
425 Eye Street N.W.
ULLB, 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536



Public Copy

FILE: [REDACTED]

Office: Newark

Date: OCT 18 2000

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION: Application for Permanent Residence Pursuant to Section 1 of the Cuban Adjustment Act of November 2, 1966 (P.L. 89-732)

IN BEHALF OF APPLICANT: Self-represented

Identifying data deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy

INSTRUCTIONS:

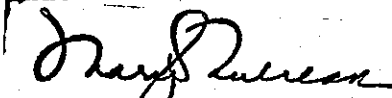
This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS


Terrance M. O'Reilly, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the District Director, Newark, New Jersey, who certified his decision to the Associate Commissioner, Examinations, for review. The district director's decision will be affirmed.

The applicant is a native and citizen of Cuba who filed this application for adjustment of status to that of a lawful permanent resident under section 1 of the Cuban Adjustment Act of November 2, 1966. This Act provides for the adjustment of status of any alien who is a native or citizen of Cuba and who has been inspected and admitted or paroled into the United States subsequent to January 1, 1959, and has been physically present in the United States for at least one year, to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien is eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is admissible to the United States for permanent residence.

Referring to inadmissibility under section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)(A)(i)(II), the district director noted that the applicant had failed to submit the final court dispositions of her arrests as had been requested. The district director, therefore, concluded that the applicant was ineligible for adjustment of status and denied the application.

The applicant has provided no statement or additional evidence on notice of certification.

Section 212(a)(2) of the Act provides that aliens inadmissible and ineligible to receive visas and ineligible to be admitted to the United States include:

(A)(i) Any alien convicted of, or who admits having committed, or who admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of --

(II) a violation of (or a conspiracy or attempt to violate) any law or regulation of a State, the United States, or a foreign country relating to a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802).

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) report, contained in the record of proceeding, reflects the following:

1. On November 26, 1987, in Newark, New Jersey, the applicant was arrested and charged with possession of cocaine. The FBI report shows that the applicant was found guilty of the crime on June 27, 1990.

2. On October 5, 1990, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, the applicant was arrested and charged with conspiracy to commit cocaine-possession.

Because the record of proceeding did not contain the final court dispositions of the applicant's arrests, nor did [REDACTED] disclose on [REDACTED] application for adjustment of status that [REDACTED] was in fact arrested and charged with certain crimes, the applicant was requested on June 14, 1999 to submit the final court dispositions of [REDACTED] arrests. She failed to comply.

A conviction of possession of a controlled substance may render the applicant inadmissible to the United States pursuant to section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Act. However, the applicant failed to submit the final court dispositions of [REDACTED] arrests as had been requested by the district director.

Pursuant to section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361, the burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that [REDACTED] is eligible for adjustment of status. [REDACTED] has failed to meet that burden. Therefore, the decision of the district director to deny the application will be affirmed.

ORDER: The district director's decision is affirmed.